



DATE: September 9, 2019

AGENDA ITEM #2

TO: Environmental Commission
FROM: Callie Niday, Staff Liaison
SUBJECT: Herbicide Use in Los Altos City Parks

RECOMMENDATION:

Review and discuss current use of herbicides in Los Altos City parks

BACKGROUND

At the regular meeting of August 14, 2019, the Parks and Recreation Commission (PARC) approved a motion to recommend to City Council the banning of the use of synthetic herbicides and synthetic pesticides in Los Altos parks. The PARC forwarded the August 14, 2019 commission's agenda report on "Herbicide Use in Los Altos City Parks" along with the other documents to the Environmental Commission to explore the banning of synthetic herbicides and synthetic pesticides in the City of Los Altos. On August 27, 2019, a meeting took place with Donna Legge (Recreation & Community Services Director), Manny Hernandez (Maintenance Services Director), Callie Niday, and Don Weiden to discuss this matter.

Like many Bay Area agencies, herbicides are used to control or eliminate unwanted vegetation in public parks, open spaces and other city-owned outdoor spaces. The City of Los Altos does not use Roundup; however, the current herbicide being used to control weeds is Ranger Pro. Ranger Pro contains 41% Glyphosate (same active ingredient as Roundup). This product is a complete broad spectrum non-selective post-emergent professional herbicide, approved and in compliance. Ranger Pro is generic for Roundup and is equivalent and just as effective as the name brand. This generic roundup will kill most weeds and grasses. Ranger Pro moves through the plant from the point of foliage contact to and into the root system. It is then absorbed into the soil and breaks down naturally, and therefore will not spread through the ground and kill neighboring plants.

Within the Municipal Services Department, the Park Maintenance Division makes efforts to avoid usage of herbicide around the public or common areas. Pathway spraying is done as early as 5am to allow drying prior to the arrival of park users. There are no public pathways through median landscapes. In addition, staff uses a diluted mix of Ranger Pro, a dilution of 2% with water. Application happens once a year, to target the weed explosion in the spring. Ranger Pro is applied along park pathways, City owned medians, and hardscape as needed. On direction from the County, Glyphosate herbicide is not used on the Foothill medians as it is owned by the County. Weeds in those areas are knocked down throughout the year. Several other "organic" herbicides and time-consuming techniques, such as torching and use of vinegar, have not proven successful. Neighboring agencies have experienced the same.

Over the last few years, the City of Los Altos has severely cut back on the usage of Glyphosate herbicides in parks and medians by limiting where they are used and when the public is least present. A move completely away from the use of Glyphosate products will have aesthetic implications in the parks and medians.

The City is currently mandated by the Santa Clara Valley Urban Runoff Pollution Prevention Program through a Municipal Regional Permit to maintain an Integrated Pest Management Program that mandates minimal herbicide use. The City is currently in compliance. The current Integrated Pest Management Policy prohibits the use of pesticides for pest control.

Staff reached out to surrounding agencies and below is a summary of the information received from six neighboring agencies on their weed control practices.

Redwood City:

Redwood City uses pre-emergent treatment twice per year (Cool/Warm). The herbicides they have used since stopping the use of Glyphosates include:

- Scythe- not found to be effective in recycled water or high salinity soils areas, stopped use.
- Avenger Organic- not found to be effective at all.
- Fiestas Organic- used for a long time, not super effective but some staff like it for very specific uses so we keep it.
- Finale- Was effective, new main product, then they didn't re-register it for use in California. (Tons of So Cal cities switched to it also)

Atherton:

Atherton currently uses Roundup on non-turf areas. However, in the coming weeks Council will discuss discontinued use of it. If they approve and it is discontinued, Atherton proposes to use Mirimichi or Reward. When using Roundup, Atherton applied it 5 times a year (3 applications over 3 days) in the early morning and close off sections until dry. The City has not used herbicides on turf areas for a few years now. The City only has one 22-acre park so it may be easier for the City to control weeds. The focus is to keep the turf healthy. The City dethatches once a year, aerates twice a year and fertilizes every 3 months with a seasonal fertilizer. When the City gets Clover, it uses nitrogen. The City has well water and keeps the turf areas well irrigated.

Sunnyvale:

Sunnyvale has not banned the use of Roundup or Glyphosate derivatives. It is still legal use in California. CA DPR, CA EPA, and the US EPA still has listed it as a legal product to use. Sunnyvale has been looking into alternatives because Baylands Park is a 177-acre Santa Clara County park and the county banned the use of Glyphosate on all county owned facilities last fall.

The City is trying an alternative which is Glufosinate-ammonium, trade name of the product we use is Lifeline Herbicide. Its mode of action is like Glyphosate in the it is an enzyme blocker of an amino acid synthesis pathway. The amino acid synthesis blocked by Glyphosate is more effective than Glufosinate-ammonium enzyme action. Because of the stigma of the most recent litigation many agencies are banning its use just to avoid any potential litigation that could arise. So far Glufosinate-ammonium has not been linked to any cancers.

Currently the City does not have any hard data on its use. The first use of Lifeline Herbicide has been at Baylands Park. The City has just started using it. Some City staff are experimenting with Lifeline Herbicide at other parks and open space facilities but for the most part most the staff still uses tried and true Roundup.

Foster City:

Foster City stopped using Roundup last year, but continued to use Ranger Pro. The City has since stopped using both products and has just started using Lifeline mixed with Magnify (surfactant). As a result, the City started applying this last week. Foster City has limited to spraying windows due to what seems to be never-ending winds. The City also uses Reward when necessary as well as some broadleaf chemicals such as Speedzone and Turflon. The City has also increased the usage of Surflan for pre-emergent control. It has had mixed results with this, especially in areas where the City has done a lot of mulching.

San Mateo County Parks:

San Mateo County currently uses a Glyphosate herbicide but are stopping use once the product on hand is used up, which will be by December 2019 when the staff recommendation expires. The County has been using Finalsan with Oroboost as a surfactant. We also have recommendations for Gallery and Dimension, the results are somewhat comparable to Roundup but decreases staff time by mechanically removing weeds as well as Workers Comp claims for repetitive motion injuries. Glyphosate is really the optimum treatment choice since it is selective in what it treats. The others mentioned are not selective and have a warning label compared to a danger label on Roundup.

Santa Clara:

Stopped using Glyphosate last year. Spraying Reward and tested a propane burner until something caught on fire. Not using any organics as of now.

DISCUSSION

Under the Community Development Department, the City of Los Altos Environmental Commission “shall have those powers and duties entrusted to it by the council from time to time and shall submit an annual report to the council. The Environmental Commission studies and makes recommendations to Council on issues that affect the natural and built environment in the city and the region. Additional duties include special projects as directed by the Council.”

Should the PARC wish to further pursue this topic, it is recommended that the topic also be reviewed by the Environmental Commission, prior to being forwarded to the City Council.

Attachments:

- A. Herbicides Email Correspondence

From: Pat Marriott <patmarriott@sbcglobal.net>
Sent: Saturday, August 10, 2019 8:31 PM
To: Los Altos Parks & Recreation Commission; Los Altos Environmental Commission
Subject: herbicides

Dear Commissioners,

Item 3 on the August 14th PARC agenda addresses herbicide use in our parks.

California requires companies to warn customers about chemicals known to cause cancer under the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act, approved by voters in 1986. But the EPA just defied California regulators and Bay Area environmentalists, telling businesses to ignore that requirement.

<https://www.sfchronicle.com/bayarea/article/Trump-s-EPA-defies-California-rules-says-14294237.php>

I strongly urge you to ban all glyphosate products and other poisonous pesticides.

Los Altos should lead the way in making our city safe for humans as well as for bees, butterflies and other pollinators. In response to the massive global bee die-off, beekeepers came together 13 years ago to create an annual survey of hive loss. **Last year's survey shattered the all-time record with a startling 40.7 percent loss.**

<https://umdrighnow.umd.edu/news/us-beekeepers-suffered-higher-average-colony-loss-last-year-winter-losses-highest-recorded>

Ethan Strimling, the mayor of Portland, Maine, passed an ordinance to ban bee-killing pesticides. We should follow his lead and protect our children and animals – as well as the bees – from deadly herbicides.

Thanks for listening,

Pat Marriott